

IN THE CLAIMS

1-15. (Cancelled)

16. (New) A method of preparing a fodder, nutriment or premix comprising:
fermenting wheat germ in an aqueous medium to obtain a fermented liquid and biomass,
forming a fermented wheat germ extract from the fermented liquid and biomass, and
adding the fermented wheat germ extract and biomass to a fodder, nutriment or premix,
wherein said fodder, nutriment or premix enhances weight gain and efficiency of feed conversion
in animals.

17. (New) A fodder or nutriment, comprising fermented wheat germ extract in an
amount of 0.001-10% by weight based on the weight of the fodder or nutriment, respectively,
wherein the fermented wheat germ extract is obtained by:
fermenting wheat germ in an aqueous medium to give a fermented liquid and biomass, and
forming the fermented wheat germ extract from the fermented liquid and biomass.

18. (New) A fodder premix or a nutriment premix, comprising fermented wheat germ
extract in an amount of 0.001-50% by weight based on the weight of the fodder premix or
nutriment premix, respectively, wherein the fermented weight germ extract is obtained by:
fermenting wheat germ in an aqueous medium to give a fermented liquid and biomass, and
forming the fermented wheat germ extract from the fermented liquid and biomass.

19. (New) A method of enhancing weight gain and efficiency of feed conversion in a farm animal, which comprises:

feeding a fodder to a farm animal, wherein the fodder comprises an extract of fermented wheat germ, and wherein enhancing weight gain and efficiency of feed conversion is effected by the fermented wheat germ extract.

20. (New) The method according to claim 19, wherein the wheat germ extract is an amount of 0.1-6 g per kg fodder.

21. (New) The method according to any one of claims 19 or 20, wherein the farm animal is at least one selected from the group consisting of cattle, horse, rabbit, piglet, fattening pig, broiler chicken, egg-laying hen, turkey, goose or duck.

22. (New) A method of treating or decreasing the likelihood of an infectious inflammation in an animal comprising:

fermenting wheat germ to obtain a fermented wheat germ extract from the fermented liquid and biomass;

adding the fermented wheat germ extract to a fodder; and

feeding said fodder to an animal, wherein the fermented wheat germ extract is present in said fodder in an amount of 0.1 to 6.0 g/kg fodder, thereby allowing the animal to consume an

effective amount of fermented wheat germ extract, also thereby treating or decreasing the likelihood of an infectious inflammation in an animal.

23. (New) A method of treating or decreasing the likelihood of Mycoplasma infection in an animal, which comprises:

fermenting wheat germ to obtain a fermented wheat germ extract from the fermented liquid and biomass;

adding the fermented wheat germ extract to a fodder; and

feeding said fodder to an animal, wherein the fermented wheat germ extract is present in said fodder in an amount of 0.1 to 6.0 g/kg fodder, thereby allowing the animal to consume an effective amount of fermented wheat germ extract, also thereby treating or decreasing the likelihood of Mycoplasma infection.

24. (New) The method according to claim 22, wherein said fermented wheat germ extract is added to a nutriment or premix and said nutriment or premix is fed to the animal.

25. (New) The method according to claim 22, wherein the fermented wheat germ extract is present in the fodder in an amount of 0.001% to 10% by weight.

26. (New) The method according to claim 22, wherein the fermented wheat germ extract and biomass is present in the fodder in an amount of 0.001% to 50% by weight.

27. (New) The method according to claim 22, wherein the fermented wheat germ extract is obtained from a fermented liquid and biomass, and wherein the fermented liquid and biomass is obtained by fermenting wheat germ with *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* in an aqueous medium.

28. (New) The method according to claim 22, wherein the animal is a farm animal.

29. (New) The method according to claim 22, wherein the Mycoplasma infection is caused by at least one of the Mycoplasmas selected from the group consisting of: *Mycoplasma gallisepticum*, *Mycoplasma synoviae*, and *Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae*.

30. (New) A method of enhancing weight gain and efficiency of feed conversion in an animal, which comprises:

preparing fermented wheat germ extract from fermented liquid and biomass obtained by fermenting wheat germ in an aqueous medium;
adding the fermented wheat germ extract to a fodder; and
feeding the fodder to an animal, thereby allowing the animal to consume an effective amount of fermented wheat germ extract, also thereby enhancing weight gain and efficiency of feed conversion in an animal.

31. (New) The method according to claim 29, wherein the fermented wheat germ extract is present in the fodder in an amount of 0.1 to 6.0 g/kg fodder.

32. (New) The method according to claim 29, wherein the animal is a farm animal selected from the group consisting of: cattle, horse, rabbit, piglet, fattening pig, broiler chicken, egg-laying hen, turkey, goose and duck.

33. (New) The method according to claim 29, wherein the Mycoplasma infection is caused by at least one Mycoplasmas selected from the group consisting of: *Mycoplasma gallisepticum*, *Mycoplasma synoviae*, and *Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae*.

34. (New) A method of reducing coccidiosis in an animal, which comprises:
preparing fermented wheat germ extract from fermented liquid and biomass obtained by fermenting wheat germ in an aqueous medium;
adding the fermented wheat germ extract to a fodder; and
feeding the fodder to an animal, thereby allowing the animal to consume an effective amount of fermented wheat germ extract, also thereby reducing coccidiosis in an animal.

35. (New) The method according to claim 33, wherein the fermented wheat germ extract is present in the fodder in an amount of 0.1 to 6.0 g/kg fodder.

36. (New) The method according to claim 33, wherein the animal is a member of poultry family.

37. (New) A method of preparing a fodder, nutriment or premix comprising:

fermenting wheat germ with *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* in an aqueous medium to obtain a
fermented liquid and biomass,
forming a fermented wheat germ extract from the fermented liquid and biomass, and
adding the fermented wheat germ extract and biomass to a fodder, nutriment or premix,
wherein said fodder, nutriment or premix enhances weight gain and efficiency of feed conversion
in animals.